

Distribution of Critical Habitats for Amphibian and Reptile Species of Special
Concern within the Charleston Harbor Project Area

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INTRODUCTION

One hundred and eleven species of amphibians and reptiles have been recorded from, or are expected to occur within, the Charleston Harbor Project Area (CHPA). In 1976, the South Carolina Endangered Species Symposium (SCESS) designated 18 of these as taxa of “special concern” and/or “peripheral” (Gibbons, *et al.*, 1979; Harrison, *et al.*, 1979). The first category includes those species not currently deemed to be imperiled but potentially vulnerable because of their apparent rarity or susceptibility to exploitation or other specific pressures, and also those species for which there is simply a lack of relevant information. Peripheral species reach an edge of their range within South Carolina, and may or may not be species of special concern. Three additional species, not previously considered by the SCESS, are currently listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as status review, category 2 species, *i.e.* taxa for which information at hand suggests a status of endangered or threatened, but conclusive data concerning biological vulnerability and threat are not available. Also, one additional species not presently considered to be imperiled at either the state or federal level has seemed to have declined significantly within the past decade. Since 1976 the South Carolina Heritage Trust Program has revised its list of imperiled or potentially imperiled species by altering the status of some taxa, and by omitting or adding others. These changes and their implications will be discussed in the separate species accounts below. In summary, 22 (20 %) of the 111 species in the CHPA clearly merit additional attention and study.

This report summarizes the results of efforts to determine the specific locations of sites harboring critical habitat for those species in the CHPA that are considered to be of “special concern” or which have now been placed in one of the risk categories. The term “critical habitat” is defined by the Fish and Wildlife

Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service in the Federal Register of 4 January 1978 (43 FR 870-876) as follows:

“Critical habitat’ means any air, land, or water area ... and constituent elements thereof, the loss of which would appreciably decrease the likelihood of the survival and recovery of a listed species or a distinct segment of its population. The constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to: physical structures and topography, biota, climate, human activity, and the quality and chemical content of land, water, and air. Critical habitat may represent any portion of the present habitat of a listed species and may include additional areas for reasonable population expansion”

Dodd (1978) points out that critical habitat designations must be based solely on biological factors related to the physiological, behavioral, ecological, and evolutionary requirements for the survival or recovery of the listed species. As the elucidation of such factors often requires the use of special techniques, both in the laboratory and the field, and/or extended research over time, this study adopts preliminary designations of critical habitat based upon data available in the literature and the writer’s personal experience with the species concerned. In most if not all cases these are based primarily on plant community types and topographic features that appear to be determinants of a given species’ presence and/or survival. Consequently, the study lists specific sites harboring examples of critical habitat for each species. Size (area) was not a

factor, for even the smaller, isolated wetlands are biologically unique systems providing, among other things, important breeding sites for several species of terrestrial and aquatic salamanders (Moler and Franz, 1987). Where available, data concerning the population status and/or presence of the various species at each site identified are also discussed.

METHODS

As a preliminary measure, a list of known sites for targeted species within the CHPA was compiled as a source of baseline data. These sites were gleaned from records in the literature, in the files of various museums (Charleston Museum, National Museum of Natural History, University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, American Museum of Natural History, Savannah Science Museum, Auburn University Museum, North Carolina State Museum of Natural History), and records in the personal files of the writer. An attempt was made to verify the continued presence of species at these historical sites or to note any changes that may have occurred, including loss of sites and the actual or probable extirpation of the populations involved.

The CHPA is rather large in extent, covering most of Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester counties. Consequently, a thorough survey was impossible, given the constraints of resources and time. Nonetheless, most of the federal or state primary and secondary highways and U.S. Forest Service roads within the CHAP were traversed in search of sites. Approximately 6,736 miles were logged during the 18-month study period extending from May 1993 through October 1994. Where possible and/or feasible, off-road forays were conducted to locate additional sites, either by vehicle or on foot. Areas investigated included both public and private lands where access was granted. Because of its size and potential for harboring sites for critical habitat, particular attention was given to the Francis Marion National Forest. Large privately-owned areas investigated

include Medway Plantation, timberlands controlled by Amoco and Alumax Corporations, Middleton Gardens, and in years prior to this study, Magnolia Gardens, Fairlawn Plantation, and Bluff Plantation Wildlife Sanctuary.

Sites were first identified visually and, where possible or feasible, were then investigated using standard sampling techniques such as dip-netting in aquatic situations or turning surface cover (e.g. logs, leaf litter or other debris) with rakes. Many reptiles and amphibians are fossorial or secretive when inactive during the day and thus may be difficult to find. Also, most species are active only seasonally, particularly during their breeding periods. The presence of a species at a given site, especially one that is uncommon or rare, is frequently very difficult to determine without the use of special sampling techniques (e.g. drift fences with pitfall traps and minnow traps) over extended periods of time and in appropriate seasons. Given the size of the area to be covered and time constraints, most sites could be inspected or investigated only once. However, certain sites suspected of harboring the potentially more vulnerable species were visited two or more times. The problems of verifying the presence of species at specific sites were exacerbated by the unusually dry summers of 1993 and 1994 when much of the field work was undertaken. The sites chosen for inclusion in this report represent only the most promising ones taking as many factors into consideration as possible. They represent those sites where the presence of a species has been documented, either historically and/or during the study, or sites where the occurrence of a species is highly probable. Consequently, the list is conservative and some sites that have been deleted may prove in subsequent studies to be important ones. It is also certain that a number of potentially valuable sites have been missed, again given the size of the area to be covered, lack of access into some properties, and the constraints of time.

SPECIES ACCOUNTS

Comments concerning the findings for each of the targeted species are provided in the separate species accounts given below. These include statements summarizing distribution in South Carolina, optimal or preferred habitats (based on plant community type and topography), current endangerment status or change in status, and any relevant observations pertinent to this study. The sites selected for inclusion in this report are listed in a separate section following the species accounts. Species known to occur at a given site, either currently and/or historically, are identified by an appropriate two or three letter abbreviation (see species accounts) in boldface type. Descriptions and illustrations of the species included in this report may be found in various field guides and other books including, but not limited to, Conant and Collins, (1991), Smith and Brodie (1982), Martof, *et al.*, (1980), Behler and King (1979), and Smith (1978).

SPECIES

1. *Pseudobranchius striatus striatus* (LeConte). Broad-striped Dwarf Siren. This species, previously listed as one of special concern, is now proposed as threatened within the state. Populations of this eel-like salamander are known only from certain portions of Beaufort, Charleston, Jasper, and Orangeburg counties, not including, however, any part of the CHPA. The northeastern-most known population is located within the Santee Coastal Reserve in Charleston County (Harrison, *et al.*, 1979). Although this salamander has been found elsewhere in a variety of habitat types including weed-choked ditches, hyacinth-covered ponds or swamps, and others, its preferred habitat appears to be pond cypress ponds in pine flatwoods or savannas. While it is certainly to be expected within the CHPA, no populations were discovered during the study period. However, a number of potential sites are listed in this report. Recently, Steve Bennett of the S.C. Heritage Trust program has found some evidence of an association of this species with the aquatic plant *Juncus repens* in the southern part of the state.

2. *Ambystoma cingulatum* (Cope). Flatwoods Salamander. This rare species, previously listed as one of special concern, has been proposed as endangered within the state. It is also listed by the USFWS as a status review, category 2 species. Populations are known in the Coastal Plain from the southern corner of the state northward and eastward to Orangeburg and Charleston counties (Harrison, 1978). However, until very recently, no specimens had been collected or observed in this area in nearly two decades. Flatwoods Salamanders are fossorial and are active on the surface only during the relatively brief November-December breeding period (Anderson and Williamson, 1976). The aquatic larvae, however, are found in ponds from December until April or May. The presence of this species in its preferred breeding habitat, relatively open pond cypress or swamp tupelo-pond cypress ponds in pine flatwoods or savannas is best determined by dip-netting or minnow-trapping for larvae.

Although a large number of historic and/or potential sites are listed herein for the species, its presence was verified at only one somewhat atypical site (No. 123), a grassy temporary pond in the Francis Marion National Forest. At this site on 22 October 1995, Dr. John Fauth of the College of Charleston collected (and later released) four adults, all in breeding condition (personal communication, 23 October 1995).

3. *Ambystoma tigrinum tigrinum* (Green). Eastern Tiger Salamander. This species has a range encompassing most of the United States, but is uncommon to rare in South Carolina, as records are available from only approximately 15 sites, two in the Piedmont the remainder in the Coastal Plain. This scarcity of records is a major reason for placing the species in the category of special concern. The sites represented by four of the six historic records from the CHPA cannot be located precisely, as the original data are inadequate for that purpose. In the Coastal Plain of the Carolinas, the preferred habitat of the Tiger Salamander is sandy areas in pine flatwoods in the vicinity of shallow ponds. Typical breeding ponds are fish-free and have relatively clear water; they may be ephemeral or semipermanent. One of the two historic sites with precise locality data is a borrow pit pond formerly within the Francis Marion National Forest (Harrison, 1966), but now under private ownership; its current status is unknown, but it may have been stocked with fish, thus effectively precluding it as a breeding area for this species. Very few potential sites capable of supporting the Tiger Salamander were located during the study period.

4.[DA] *Desmognathus auriculatus* (Holbrook). Southern Dusky Salamander. At present, this formerly common to abundant salamander is not officially listed in any category of endangerment at either the state or federal level. However, it appears to have declined precipitously in recent decades and is now difficult to find at most historic sites. Consequently, its status should be considered as “unknown” until appropriate studies are made. Populations are known historically from throughout the Coastal Plain within the state. Although Dusky Salamanders may found in diverse wetland habitats, its

preferred habitats in the CHPA are bald cypress-tupelo gum swamps, small stream forests of various kinds, and seepage slopes in wooded areas. Only four viable populations or probable populations were located in the CHPA during the study period. An apparently rather healthy population was located in a tupelo-cypress swamp at the Tea Farm County Park in Charleston County.

5.[PsM] *Pseudotriton montanus flavissimus* Hallowell. Gulf Coast Mud Salamander. The precise subspecific identity of the populations of this species in South Carolina is problematic and currently under study by the writer. Specimens are on record from Allendale, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester, Horry, and Jasper counties and have been identified tentatively as *P. m. flavissimus*, as they most closely resemble that form. Because of the relatively small number of poorly known populations and the nature of the geographic range, this species is regarded both as one of special concern and peripheral. At least one historic population in the CHPA is believed to be extirpated as it occupied a site that is now a housing development (Quail Arbor Subdivision near Summerville). In South Carolina the Mud Salamander has been found in several different types of habitats including swamp tupelo or pond cypress ponds and seepage slopes in hardwood forests. Seepage slopes may be the preferred habitat in the CHPA.

6. [not used] *Hemidactylium scutatum* (Schlegel). Four-toed Salamander. Although this species is on record from "Charleston" (Dunn, 1918), it is very likely they were collected elsewhere and shipped to Boston from Charleston. The Four-toed Salamander is essentially a northern species with relictual populations at various places in southeastern United States. In South Carolina the species is known to occur at a few sites in the Piedmont and there is an apparently reliable record from Richland County. In North Carolina the species is known from some localities within the Coastal Plain. There is a possibility that Four-toed Salamanders will turn up in the South Carolina Coastal Plain, but the most likely coastal sites are north of the Santee River. This

species inhabits hardwood forests where bogs, floodplain pools, or seepages with abundant mosses are available for oviposition and larval development (Neill, 1963). Although a number of sites approximating these conditions were located during the study period, none seemed fully comparable to sites occupied by this species I have visited in North Carolina or upper South Carolina. At present, therefore, it seems prudent to omit the Four-toed Salamander from further consideration until its presence in the CHPA can be verified.

[not used]7. *Acris crepitans crepitans* Baird. Northern Cricket Frog. This is an upland species on record in South Carolina from the Piedmont and Sandhills topographic provinces and a few disjunct sites in the Coastal Plain on the Pee Dee, Santee, and Savannah rivers. The disjunct populations are of special concern; they occupy relatively cool, moist ravines in forested areas. No clearly suitable sites for this species were found within the CHPA, but it may possibly occur along Biggin Creek in Old Santee Canal State Park near the town of Monck's Corner. Northern Cricket Frogs are known to occur at Guilliard Lake near Jamestown, Berkeley Co., SC, just outside the CHPA (Harrison, 1970), but the status of this population is uncertain.

8.[PT] *Pseudacris triseriata feriarum* Baird. Upland Chorus Frog. Essentially a Piedmont species in South Carolina, this frog is represented in the lower Coastal Plain by a number of disjunct populations all located within the CHPA (Schwartz, 1957). It is active during the fall and winter breeding season in low, flooded hardwood sites. The disjunct populations are regarded as being of special concern. This species was found at several sites within the CHPA, including some of the historic ones. However, some populations, particularly those located along S.C. highway 61 in Charleston and Dorchester counties, appear to be extirpated as a consequence of development in that area.

9.[RC] *Rana capito capito* LeConte. Carolina Gopher Frog. Although this species was not considered to be imperiled by the SCESS, it is now listed by the USFWS as a

status review, category 2 species. Loss of habitat, especially breeding habitat, is believed to have caused serious declines in populations of this frog throughout much of its range, particularly in North Carolina. Turkey oak-pine associations and other sandy areas in pine flatwoods or savannas are the preferred habitats of this species; it breeds in late winter to early fall after heavy rains in fish-free ephemeral or semipermanent ponds. While no extant populations of the Carolina Gopher Frog were located during the survey period, verification of its presence requires visitation of sites under favorable conditions during the breeding period, and this was not often possible. A proper assessment of this species' status within the CHPA and elsewhere will require extended research using special techniques. It is, however, known in the CHPA from a number of historic sites all of which were investigated during the study period.

10.[RG] *Rana grylio* Stejneger. Pig Frog. This relative of the Bullfrog was listed by the SCESS as a peripheral species in South Carolina. At present, it is not considered to be in jeopardy and is not listed in any category of imperilment. The preferred habitat of Pig Frogs within the CHPA is abandoned ricefields, old ricefield reservoirs, and other similar areas including the larger, relatively open pond cypress ponds or lakes with lily pads and much emergent vegetation. Preservation of such sites should assure the continued existence of this species. Pig Frogs are known from a number of historic sites within the CHPA, and they were also discovered at a several new sites as well.

11.[RP] *Rana palustris* LeConte. Pickerel Frog. Populations of this essentially Montane or Piedmont species are known from throughout the state, but it is rare within the Coastal Plain where it is known from only a few widely scattered sites (Gibbons and Semlitsch, 1991; Martof, et al., 1980; Schaaf and Smith, 1971). Previously regarded as a species of special concern, its status is now regarded as unknown. Very little information is available concerning the disjunct populations in the Coastal Plain, and there are no historic records from within the CHPA. However, a population of this species does occur along a portion of Biggin Creek in Old Santee Canal State Park in

Berkeley County where it was discovered a few years ago. The presence of the species at that location was identified on the basis of its distinctive mating call given during the late winter-early spring breeding period. The habitat at this site is a flooded backwater area in a bald cypress-tupelo gum swamp. In the North Carolina Coastal Plain populations of the species occupy "black water" lakes and swamps with dense emergent vegetation where it is associated with the Carpenter Frog, *Rana virgatipes* (Hardy, 1964). While many such sites are found throughout the CHPA, particularly within the Francis Marion National Forest, the vast majority of these, if not all, are not occupied by this species.

12. *Clemmys guttata* (Schneider). Spotted Turtle. Local populations of this relatively uncommon turtle are known from throughout the state including the CHPA. Considered to be a species of special concern by the SCESS, its status is now listed as unknown. Spotted Turtles inhabit a wide array of shallow wetland habitats including swamps, bogs, marshes, and woodland streams among others; habitat requirements include soft substrate and some aquatic vegetation (Ernst, *et al.*, 1994). Consequently, unless Spotted Turtles are actually observed in a given habitat, identification of specific sites for this species in the CHPA is difficult. Although a number of potential sites for the Spotted Turtle were located within the CHPA, and a number of historic sites are known, no extant populations were discovered during the study period. Localization of sites for this species will require intensive field work during the late winter and spring when the turtles are most active.

13. *Heterodon simus* (Linnaeus). Southern Hognose Snake. Although this species was not considered to be imperiled by the SCESS, the USFWS has listed it as a status review, category 2 species, as there is some evidence of decline throughout the range. The preferred habitat of this snake seems to be sandhills, pine-wiregrass flatwoods and other xeric communities with coarse sands or porous loamy soils (Martof, *et al.*, 1980). However, it is also known from rural and suburban areas such as James

Island in Charleston County where it appears to be somewhat uncommon. Where not developed and wooded, James Island is occupied in part by an inland type of maritime forest. While there are a number of historic records of this species from within the CHPA, the sites represented cannot be localized precisely as the data are inadequate for this purpose. With the exception of three sites on James Island, no extant populations of the Southern Hognose Snake were discovered during the study period. Two of the James Island sites are not included in this report as both are located within established subdivisions. The other site is located within the Charleston Museum's Dill Wildlife Refuge.

14. *Nerodia floridana* (Goff). Florida Green Water Snake. This relatively uncommon aquatic snake was previously considered by the SCESS as a species of special concern, but its current status is listed as unknown. It inhabits the quiet waters of streams, lakes, ponds, and marshes, but in the CHPA this species seems to prefer abandoned ricefields, old ricefield reservoirs, and other similar habitats including larger, relatively open pond cypress ponds or lakes with abundant emergent vegetation. Most of the historic records from the CHPA come from old ricefield areas along the Cooper and upper Wando rivers. One extant population was located during the study period at Cypress Gardens in Berkeley County. Several potential sites were identified as well.

15. *Seminatrix pygaea paludis* Dowling. Carolina Swamp Snake. This apparently uncommon or rare snake was listed by the SCESS as a species of special concern, but its current status is unknown. Although it can be found in a variety of aquatic habitats, optimum or critical habitat for the Carolina Swamp Snake in the CHPA is cypress swamps and pond-cypress ponds in pine flatwoods or savannas (Dowling, 1950; personal observations). The species is known from a few historic sites in the CHPA and a number of highly likely or probable sites were identified as well during the study period.

16. *Virginia valeriae* Baird and Girard. Smooth Earth Snake. There are but two records of this species from or adjacent to the CHPA, and only one of these has been confirmed. Because it was thought to be rare or decidedly uncommon throughout the state, the Smooth Earth Snake was listed by the SCESS as a species of special concern. However, it is not currently listed in any category of imperilment, perhaps because it has been shown to be not uncommon in some areas, such as the Savannah River Site in Aiken and Barnwell counties (Gibbons and Semlitsch, 1991). The preferred habitat of Smooth Earth Snakes is said to be open woodlands, forest edges, and wooded suburban areas. However, the record from the site adjacent to the CHPA is represented by a specimen collected from a tupelo-cypress pond in pine forest. No specimens were observed during the present study and it seems best to omit the species from further consideration until additional data concerning critical habitat are available.

17. *Pituophis melanoleucus* Daudin. Pine Snake. Although this snake was listed previously as a species of special concern by the SCESS, it has been removed from consideration partly because it is apparently not uncommon in some areas such as the Sandhills region of the state (Gibbons and Semlitsch, 1991). However, Pine Snakes seem to be scarce in the CHPA and hence the species will be retained for the purposes of this report. Most of the dozen or so records from the study area are historic ones, there being none from recent years. Also, the data for many of the historic records are insufficient for localizing the specific sites represented. Populations of this species within the CHPA may be intergrades between *P. m. melanoleucus* Daudin and *P. m. mugitus* Barbour, the Northern and Southern Pine Snakes, respectively. Pine Snakes seem to prefer relatively open, xeric areas in upland pine forests, including longleaf pine-turkey oak sites.

18. *Micrurus fulvius fulvius* (Linnaeus). Eastern Coral Snake. This is an apparently rare, seldom observed or collected species, probably because of its

secretive and crepuscular habits. It was treated by the SCESS as a species of special concern; currently, however, its status is considered to be unknown. Less than a dozen records are available for the CHPA, but none in recent years. Most of these records are unaccompanied by habitat data, and the precise site of collection or observation also cannot be determined. However, the preferred habitat of the Eastern Coral Snake is relatively open, longleaf pine-turkey oak forest and similar sites (Gibbons and Semlitsch, 1991; Martof, *et al.*, 1980); within the CHPA it has also been collected from maritime forests.

19. *Crotalus adamanteus* Beauvois. Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake. The status of this venomous snake, the most dangerous one in the CHPA, remains unknown. It was listed by the SCESS as a species of special concern, and data currently available for the state as a whole suggest that populations have declined in recent decades. Most sources (*e.g.*, Martof, *et al.*, 1980) give pine forests as a preferred habitat of Diamondback Rattlesnakes, specifically, xeric pine flatwoods and longleaf pine-turkey oak barrens. In the CHPA, the species is also known from maritime forests on barrier and sea islands. Details concerning the habitat occupied are lacking for most of the specimens or observations represented by available historic records. No Diamondback Rattlesnakes were observed during the study period.

20. *Ophisaurus attenuatus longicaudus* McConkey. Eastern Slender Glass Lizard. This uncommon lizard was listed by the SCESS as a species of special concern; currently, however, it has been dropped from consideration pending accumulation of additional data. Only three specimens are known from the CHPA and none were observed during the study period. This species prefers sandy habitats in pine flatwoods, longleaf pine-turkey oak barrens, and similar sites. However, no information is available concerning the habitats that were occupied by the specimens cited above. Sites that may harbor this species will be included in the present report.

21. *Ophisaurus compressus* Cope. Island Glass Lizard. This and the next species are the rarest of the four species of glass lizards that occur within the CHPA. The two specimens available were collected in maritime grassland or maritime shrub thicket habitats on Folly and Morris Islands. It has been sought without success on other barrier islands in the Charleston area; however, suitable habitat is present on some of these islands and the species is undoubtedly present. In other parts of the range, the Island Glass Lizard also occupies sandy turkey oak habitats in pine flatwoods. It was determined to be of special concern by the SCESS, and currently is also listed by the USFWS as a status review, category 2 species.

22. *Ophisaurus mimicus* Palmer. Mimic Glass Lizard. The status of this recently described species (Palmer, 1987) is unknown. The preferred habitat is said to be sandy areas in pine flatwoods, particularly longleaf pine forests, but the specific requirements of this species remain unknown. Only one specimen is known from the CHPA and none were observed during the study period. The specimen was a road-collected individual from a hurricane-disturbed area that provided no information concerning its habitat. Because the requirements of this species are so poorly known, it will not be considered further in this report.

SITE LOCATIONS

As mentioned previously, sites potentially harboring the species investigated were identified primarily on the basis of plant community types and topographic features. In virtually all cases these follow the classification given by John B. Nelson (1986) in "The Natural Communities of South Carolina: Initial Classification and Description". Each community is described briefly and the amphibian or reptile species characteristic of that community are listed. Then follow, alphabetically by county, lists of the specific sites identified (numbered consecutively) together with known occurrences of particular species as documented from historic records and/or the present study. In

these lists the abbreviation FSR refers to Forest Service Road (routes within the Francis Marion National Forest).

Pond Cypress Ponds. These are ponds of variable shape and size, often roughly circular or elliptical, scattered within pine flatwoods or savannas. Pond cypress trees dominant the canopy though swamp tupelo may also be present. In the CHPA this is the optimal or preferred habitat of the following species: *Pseudobranchius striatus* (**PS**), *Ambystoma cingulatum* (**AC**), *Rana capito* (**RC**), *R. grylio* (**RG**), *Clemmys guttata* (**CG**), and *Seminatrix pygaea* (**SP**).

Berkeley County Sites:

1. 0.5 mi WSW on FSR 188 from its intersection with SC HWY 41.
S side of road.
2. 2.1 mi N on SC HWY 41 from its intersection with SC HWY 33,
thence 0.3 mi E on FSR 6309 (Big Swamp). N side of FSR 6309.
AC, SP.
3. 0.2 mi E on FSR 183 (Hoover) from its intersection with SC HWY 41. N
side of road. **AC.**
4. 2.1 mi N on SC HWY 41 from its intersection with SC HWY 33,
thence 1.0 mi E on FSR 6309 (Big Swamp), thence 0.3 mi NW on
FSR 183-A (Old House). W side of road; two adjacent ponds.
5. 0.2 mi ESE on FSR 6323 from its intersection with FSR 183
(Hoover). SW side of road.
6. 1.7 mi NE on FSR 183 (Hoover) from its intersection with SC
HWY 41. SW side of road.
7. 0.4 mi SW on SC HWY 98 (Halfway Creek) from its intersection
with SC HWY 133. W side of road.
8. 1.8 mi SW on SC HWY 98 from its intersection with SC HWY 133. W
side of road.

9. Near intersection of SC HWY 41 and FSR I6I (Farewell Corner).
Just N of FSR I61.
10. Near intersection (immediately NE) of FSR 170 (Northampton)
and FSR 170-C.
11. 1.5 mi NE on FSR I83 (Hoover) from its intersection with SC HWY
41. SE side of road; two adjacent ponds.
12. 0.4 mi SE on FSR I70 (Northampton) from its intersection with
FSR I73 (Harleston Dam). E side of road.
13. Near intersection (NE) of Big Swamp and Wando Motorways
(Cainhoy 7.5 Quadrangle).
14. Near Wando Lookout Tower (immediately SE) off SC HWY 98
(Clement's Ferry) on Cainhoy 7.5 Quadrangle.
15. 1.0 air mi ENE intersection of SC HWY 41 and FSR I83 (Hoover).
16. 0.4 mi WNW on unmarked FSR from its intersection with FSR
6309 (Big Swamp) and SC HWY 41. NE side of road.
17. 0.24 mi SSW on SC HWY 98 (Halfway Creek) from its
intersection with FSR I70 (Northampton). WNW side of road.
18. 0.7 mi ENE on FSR 6309 (Big Swamp) from its intersection with
SC HWY 41. N side of road.
19. 2.2, 2.3, and 2.45 mi NNW on FSR I70 (Northampton) from its
intersection with SC HWY 98 (Halfway Creek). Three ponds,
each on NNE side of road.
20. 3.15 mi NNW on FSR I70 (Northampton) from its intersection
with SC HWY 98 (Halfway Creek). W side of road.
21. 0.1 mi NNW on FSR 170 (Northampton) from its intersection with
FSR I70-B. NNE side of road.

22. 0.2 mi NNW on FSR 170 (Northampton) from its intersection with FSR I70-B. Both sides of road.
23. 0.3 mi SW on FSR I70-D from its intersection with FSR 170 (Northampton). SE side of road.
24. 0.1 mi SW on FSR 170-D from its intersection with FSR 170 (Northampton). NW side of road.
25. Near intersection of SC HWYS 376 and 402. SW corner of intersection.
26. Near intersection of FSR 170 (Northampton) and SC HWY 98 (Halfway Creek). NW angle of intersection. Associated with headwaters of Northampton Creek. **RG**.

Charleston County Sites:

27. 0.4 mi NE on FSR 238 (Wythewood) from its intersection with FSR 228 (I'On Swamp). Road extends through site.
28. 1.9 mi SW on SC HWY 98 (Halfway Creek) from its intersection with SC HWY 1032. E side of road.
29. 1.5 mi NE on FSR 230 (Leucothe) from its intersection with FSR 228 (I'On Swamp). NW side of road. **RG**.

Maritime Forest. Forests of this type occur on coastal barrier islands, the margins of sea islands, and portions of the adjacent mainland in our state. Canopy dominants include live oak, bullbay magnolia, various pines, and cabbage palmetto. A variety of plants occur in the understory, notably American holly, dwarf palmetto, and red bay in addition to many others. The floras of sea island and mainland maritime forests have higher species diversities than those of the barrier islands. In the CHPA the following reptile species may be found in Maritime forests: *Heterodon simus* (**HS**), *Micrurus fulvius* (**MF**), *Crotalus adamanteus* (**CA**), and *Ophisaurus compressus* (**OC**).

Charleston County Sites:

30. Seabrook Island, Camp St. Christopher, including lands
bordering Privateer Creek and its tributaries.
31. James Island, Charleston Museum's Dill Wildlife Sanctuary. Areas
along Stono River in former airport tract and others bordering Newtown
Cut. **HS, MF.**
32. Old Town Plantation. Undeveloped portions of Charlestown
Landing.
33. NE angle of intersection between SC HWY 20 (Bohicket) and SC
HWY 91 (River), John's Island. This 160-acre parcel, recently
acquired by the South Carolina Nature Conservancy, is not
plotted on the topographic maps until further information is
available.
34. James Island County Park, area to north of campground.
35. Fort Johnson, Nature Trail area between entrance road and
Charleston Harbor. **HS, MF.**
36. Palmetto Islands County Park, "Nature Island" area.

Maritime Grassland/Shrub Thicket. Maritime Grassland occurs in coastal dune fields. Various grasses including sea oats dominate this community. Shrub Thicket vegetation is comprised by a variety of salt-tolerant shrubs, including wax myrtle, that occur in zones on the tops of stabilized dunes and at the seaward margins of maritime forests. This reptile may be found in either or both of these two habitats: *Ophisaurus compressus* (**OC**).

Charleston County Sites:

37. Sullivan's Island, dune fields and shrub thicket areas between
Fort Moultrie and Station I6.
38. Folly Island, dune fields and shrub thicket areas in undeveloped area
at east end. **OC.**

39. Morris Island, dune fields and shrub thicket areas. **OC**.

Pine-Scrub Oak Habitats. These are typically dry sandy areas on upland sites dominated by an overstory of longleaf pines and an understory characterized by turkey and/or blackjack oaks. On some sites loblolly pines are present and may be the dominant species. The following amphibians or reptiles are characteristic of, or prefer, pine-scrub oak habitats: *Rana capito* (**RC**), *Heterodon simus* (**HS**), *Pituophis melanoleucus* (**PiM**), *Micrurus fulvius* (**MF**), *Crotalus adamanteus* (**CA**), and *Ophisaurus attenuatus* (**OA**).

Berkeley County Sites:

- 40. 3.0 mi N on SC HWY 41 from its intersection with SC HWY 33. E side of road.
- 41. 4.4 mi NE on SC HWY 98 from its intersection with SC HWY 133. NW side of road.
- 42. 0.4 mi WNW on FSR 179 (Green Bay) from its intersection with FSR 179-A.
- 43. 0.1 mi SW on FSR 118 (Strawberry) from its intersection with SC HWY 41. NW side of road.
- 44. 0.1-0.3 mi NE on FSR 176 (Cumbee) from its intersection with FSR 174 (Bob Morris). NW side of road.
- 45. 1.75 mi WSW on FSR 188 (Brick Church) from its intersection with SC HWY 41. NNW side.
- 46. Intersection of SC Hwys 98, 133, and 1032. Upland areas in immediate vicinity. **PiM**.
- 47. Intersection of FSR 183 (Hoover) and FSR 182 (Bennett Branch). NW corner.

48. Near intersection of FSR 170 (Northampton) and SC HWY 98.

NNW angle.

49. 1.3-1.4 mi NE on FSR 183 (Hoover) from its intersection with SC
HWY 41. SE side of road.

50. FSR 229, French Quarter Creek Road. **PiM**.

51. Upland areas of Medway Plantation E of Mt. Holly. **CA**. Not
indicated on the topographic maps, as the specific location for this
historic record is unknown.

Charleston County Sites:

52. 1.3 mi NE on FSR 230 (Leucothe) from its intersection with FSR
228 (l'On Swamp). NW side of road.

53. 0.3 mi NE on SC HWY 55 from its intersection with SC HWY 38.
SE side of road. Willtown Bluff area.

54. 0.1 mi SW on FSR 224 from its intersection with SC HWY 1032. SE
side of road.

55. Wadmalaw Island, Camp Ho-Non-Wah (Boy Scouts), SC HWY 765.
HS.

56. Intersection of FSR 230 (Leucothe) and FSR 226. SE angle.

Dorchester County Sites:

57. 1.2 mi S on SC HWY 137 from its intersection with US HWY 17-A.
Both sides of road.

58. 0.1-1.1 mi N on SC HWY 137 from its intersection with US HWY
17-A. Both sides of road.

Borrow Pits: These are relatively shallow, typically rectangular pits from which fill
has been removed for the construction of road beds. They occur along roads
within forests of diverse types. Water may be present either seasonally or
permanently, providing important breeding and/or foraging habitat for many

species of amphibians and reptiles. The following species may breed and/or forage in borrow pits: *Ambystoma cingulatum* (**AC**), *Ambystoma tigrinum* (**AT**), *Pseudacris triseriata* (**PT**), *Rana capito* (**RC**), and *Clemmys guttata* (**CG**).

Berkeley County Sites:

59. 6.0 mi N on SC HWY 41 from its intersection with SC HWY 33.

W side of road. **AC**, **AT**, and **RC**. This site, formerly within the Francis Marion National Forest, was traded some years ago and is now privately owned. Its fate is unknown.

60. 0.2 mi N on SC HWY 41 from its intersection with FSR 229

(French Quarter Creek). E side of road.

61. 3.5 mi N on SC HWY 41 from its intersection with SC HWY 33. E side of road.

62. 0.65 mi E on FSR 188 (Brick Church) from its intersection with SC HWY 98 (Clement's Ferry). S side of road.

63. 1.4 mi SSE on FSR 166 (Conifer) from its intersection with FSR 251-B (Avenue). E side of road.

64. 0.9 mi N on SC HWY 41 from its intersection with SC HWY 33. E side of road. **RC** and **CG**.

Charleston County Sites:

65. 0.9 mi SW on FSR 202 (Willow Hall) from its intersection with FSR 228 (I'On Swamp). SE side of road.

66. 0.5 mi NE on FSR 202 (Willow Hall) from its intersection with FSR 230 (Leucothe). E side of road.

67. 0.1 mi NE on FSR 238 (Wythewood) from its intersection with FSR 228 (I'On Swamp). SE side of road.

Mixed Mesic Hardwood Forest: Both the canopy and the understory of this community type are composed of diverse hardwood species including beech,

tulip poplar, white oak, red maple, dogwood, and many others. In the CHPA, bullbay magnolia may be a dominant species in some sites. There is typically a rich herb layer on the forest floor. Mesic mixed hardwood forests are often found on bluffs and slopes where spring runs and seepage areas provide habitats for frogs and salamanders. The following amphibian species may be found in these forests: *Ambystoma tigrinum* (**AT**), *Desmognathus auriculatus* (**DA**), *Pseudotriton montanus* (**PsM**), *Pseudacris triseriata* (**PT**), and *Rana palustris* (**RP**)

Berkeley County Sites:

- 68. South slope of Turkey Creek between FSR 159 (Yellowjacket) and SC HWY 402, vicinity of Huger, SC. **DA**.
- 69. 0.5 mi N on FSR 251-K (Tanner) from its intersection with SC HWY 125. E side of road.
- 70. Bluff Plantation Wildlife Sanctuary, "Horse Hill" area. **DA**, **PsM**.

Charleston County Sites:

- 71. Drayton Hall area. **PT**.
- 72. 2.2 mi S on SC HWY 165 from its intersection with SC HWY 204 at Dorham Crossroads.

Dorchester County Sites:

- 73. 1.25 mi SSW on SC HWY 165 from its intersection with SC HWY 61 at Cook's Crossroads.
- 74. Givhan's Ferry State Park, NW corner, area between Edisto River and SC HWY 30.
- 75. 0.5 mi N on SC HWY 165 from its intersection with SC HWY 642. S slope of Sawmill Branch of Dorchester Creek. **PsM**.

Swamp Tupelo Ponds: These rounded or irregularly-shaped shallow depressions have a canopy dominated by hardwoods, particularly Swamp Tupelo and Red Maple. Pond Cypress may be present but not as a dominant species. Understory

plants include Fetterbush and Leucothoe. Swamp Tupelo Ponds are found on poorly-drained lowlands and are scattered throughout pine forests, particularly within the Francis Marion National Forest. Species associated with this habitat include *Desmognathus auriculatus* (**DA**), *Rana capito* (**RC**), *Clemmys guttata* (**CG**), and occasionally *Rana grylio* (**RG**). No especially promising sites were located in Dorchester County.

Berkeley County Sites:

76. 0.3 mi E on FSR 229 (French Quarter) from its intersection with SC HWY 41. N side of road.
77. 0.3 mi E on FSR 182-B (Bennett Branch-B) from its intersection with FSR 182 (Bennett Branch). S side of road.
78. 0.1 mi SSW on FSR 6309 (Big Swamp) from its intersection with SC HWY 41. NNE side of road.
79. 1.75 mi NE on FSR 159 (Yellowjacket) from its intersection with SC HWY 41.
80. 1.65 mi W then N on FSR 110 from its intersection with SC HWY 41. W side of road.
81. 0.9 mi W on FSR 115 (Bonneau) from its intersection with SC HWY 379. Both sides of road.
82. 0.85 mi SSW on FSR 115-C (Bonneau-C) from its intersection with SC HWY 53. W side of road.
83. 0.35 mi E on FSR 179-B (Charity Church-B) from its intersection with SC HWY 598. N side of road.
84. 0.2 mi E on FSR 170 (Northampton) from its intersection with SC HWY 41. S side of road.
85. 2.1 mi E thence SE on FSR 170 (Northampton) from its intersection with SC HWY 41. NE side of road.

86. 2.15 mi N on SC HWY 41 from its intersection with FSR 183 (Hoover). W side of road. Extensive, swamp-like area.
87. 0.5 mi N on FSR 179-B (Charity Church-B) from its intersection with SC HWY 99. W side of road.
88. 1.55 mi W on FSR 158-A (Hellhole-A) from its intersection with FSR 158 (Hellhole). N side of road.
89. 0.3 mi SW on SC HWY 48 from its intersection with SC HWY 41. NE side of road.
90. 0.1 and 0.8 mi SW on FSR 6307 from its intersection with FSR 110. SE side of road (both ponds).
91. 0.1 mi WNW on FSR 103-A (Old Wing-A) from its intersection with SC HWY 126. S side of road.
92. At intersection of FSR 198 (Callum) and FSR 136. N angle of intersection.
93. 0.2 mi WSW on FSR 188 (Brick Church) from its intersection with FSR 189-A (Wando A). N side of road.
94. 0.2 mi NW on FSR 170 (Northampton) from its intersection with SC HWY 98. Two adjacent ponds, SW side of road.
95. 0.5 mi SE on FSR 170 (Northampton) from its intersection with FSR 173 (Harleston Dam). E side of road. **RG**
96. 0.3-0.4 mi SE on FSR 170 (Northampton) from its intersection with FSR 173 (Harleston Dam). E side of road.
97. 4.2 mi NE on SC HWY 98 from its intersection with SC HWY 1032. NW side of road.
98. 0.4 mi SSE on FSR 182 (Bennett Branch) from its intersection with SC HWY 99 (Charity Church). W side of road.

99. 0.35 mi NNW on FSR 179-A (Charity Church-A) from its intersection with FSR 179 (Charity Church). E side of road.
100. 2.8 mi NNW on FSR 170 (Northampton) from its intersection with County Line road. E side of road.
101. 2.9 mi NNW on FSR 170 (Northampton) from its intersection with County Line Road. W side of road.
102. 0.1 mi W (both sides of road) and 0.4 mi W (S side of road) on FSR 170-C (Northampton-C) from its intersection with FSR 170 (Northampton). S side of road.
103. 3.3 mi N on SC HWY 41 from its intersection with SC HWY 33 (Cainhoy). E side of road.
104. 3.9 mi N on SC HWY 41 from its intersection with FSR 183 (Hoover). E side of road. **SP**
105. 0.15 mi WSW on FSR 188 (Brick Church) from its intersection with FSR 189-A (Wando-A). Several hundred meters to NW of road.
106. 3.0 to 3.1 mi NE then NNW on FSR 161 (Farewell Corner) from its intersection with FSR 159 (Yellowjacket). NE side of road.
107. 0.25 mi NE on FSR 161 (Farewell Corner) from its intersection with FSR 159 (Yellowjacket). NW side of road.
108. 0.45 mi NE on FSR 161 (Farewell Corner) from its intersection with FSR 159 (Yellowjacket). NW side of road.
109. 1.1 mi SE on FSR 161 (Farewell Corner) from its intersection with FSR 166 at Windom Corner. SW side of road.
110. 6.45 mi E on SC HWY 311 from its intersection with US HWY 176. S side of road.

111. 0.4 mi NE on FSR 6309 (Big Swamp) from its intersection with SC HWY 98 (Clement's Ferry). N side of road. **RC** and **SP**.
112. 0.55 mi ESE of FS lookout tower off SC HWY 98, Cainhoy 7.5 quadrangle.
113. 0.35 mi ENE intersection of FSR 188 (Brick Church) and SC HWY 98 (Clement's Ferry).
114. 0.3 mi WNW on unmarked road from intersection of SC HWY 41 and FSR 6309 (Big Swamp).
115. 0.6 mi W on FSR 115 (Bonneau) from its intersection with SC HWY 379. N side of road.
116. 0.4 mi SW on FSR 170-D (Northampton-D) from its intersection with FSR 170 (Northampton). SE side of road.
117. 4.8 mi N on SC HWY 41 from its intersection with SC HWY 33. W side of road.
118. 1.4 mi E on FSR 229 (French Quarter) from its intersection with SC HWY 41. N side of road.
119. 0.5 mi NE on FSR 183 (Hoover) from its intersection with SC HWY 41. NW side of road.
120. 0.1 mi NNE on SC HWY 869 (Tabernacle) from its intersection with SC HWY 376 (Sawmill). NNW side of road.
121. 0.3 mi SW on FSR 170-D (Northampton-D) from its intersection with FSR 170 (Northampton). NW side of road.
122. 2.4 mi E on FSR 229 (French Quarter) from its intersection with SC HWY 41. SE side of road. **AC**.
123. Lachicotte Motorway at old railroad bed near Hoover Road. an open, grassy pond with few trees. **AC**.

Charleston County Site:

124. Near intersection of FSR 202 (Willow Hall) and 230 (Leucothe), on
FSR 202. S side of road. **RG**. This site may may be the same as
(continuous with) site No. 29.

Bald Cypress-Tupelo Gum Swamp: This floodplain habitat is a seasonally-flooded forest with a canopy dominated by bald cypress and Tupelo Gum. Other tree species usually present include swamp cottonwood, red maple, water elm, and water ash. The understory is usually fairly open with only a relatively sparse understory of shrubs and herbs. Remnants of these swamps are found in abandoned ricefield reservoirs on low country plantations. Amphibian and reptile species that may be found in bald cypress-tupelo swamps include *Desmognathus auriculatus* (**DA**), *Clemmys guttata* (**CG**), *Nerodia floridana* (**NF**), and *Seminatrix pygaea* (**SP**).

Berkeley County Sites:

- 125. At terminus of FSR 159-B (Yellowjacket-B) from FSR 159
(Yellowjacket).
- 126. Rice Hope Swamp Creek at SC HWYS 126 and 447, vicinity of
Bonneau.
- 127. Wadboo Swamp at SC HWY 447, vicinity of Bonneau.
- 128. Hellhole Bay Wilderness Area at FSR 158 (Hellhole).
- 129. Unidentified swamp draining into Back River, Medway
Plantation. Referred to as "Blue House Swamp" on Medway
Plantation map.
- 130. Blue House Swamp at US Interstate HWY 26, and Blue Heron
Swamp immediately NNW Charleston Southern University
campus.
- 131. Reserve Swamp at Bluff Plantation, Kathleen O'Brien
Foundation.
- 132. Cypress Gardens, reservoir area. **RG**, **NF** and **CA**.

133. Goose Creek Reservoir and associated areas. **RG** and **SP**.

134. Marrington Plantation, reservoir areas. **RG**, **NF** and **SP**.

135. Reservoirs at Medway Plantation. **RG** and **NF**.

136. Bate's Pond on State HWY 598 (Quinby Bridge). **RG**.

Charleston County Sites:

137. Mayrant's and Penny Dam Reserves, Fairlawn Plantation. **AC**

DA, RG, HS, NF.

Dorchester County Sites:

138. Ashley River at Bacon's Bridge on SC HWY 165. **DA**

139. Great Cypress Swamp at US HWY 78.

140. Biven's Backwater, McQueen Plantation, 7 mi S on SC HWY 165 from its intersection with SC HWY 61 at Cook's Crossroads. **DA** and **RG**.

Non-alluvial Swamp Forest: This habitat is apparently the equivalent of Hunt's (1947) "Wet Woods" which he describes as "... the most extensive..." in the Charleston area, occupying, for example, much of the poorly drained region between the Ashley and Edisto River basins. The vegetation of non-alluvial swamp forests is dominated by diverse hardwood species including red maple, blackgum, swamp tupelo, sweetgum, bullbay magnolia, loblolly bay, and various oaks. Two species, Virginia Willow and Winged Elm are said to be characteristic of this habitat (Hunt, 1947). Pond pine, loblolly pine, pond cypress, and bald cypress may also be present. Understory shrubs include buttonbush, red bay, swamp cyrilla, and dwarf palmetto. Various ferns and vines are also present. Amphibians known or expected from non-alluvial swamp forests include *Desmognathus auriculatus* (**DA**), *Pseudotriton montanus* (**PsM**), *Pseudacris triseriata* (**PT**), *Clemmys guttata* (**CG**), *Nerodia floridana* (**NF**), and *Seminatrix pygaea* (**SP**).

Berkeley County Sites:

141. 0.1-0.2 mi S on SC HWY 44 (Mepkin Abbey) from its intersection with SC HWY 402. E side of road.

Charleston County Sites:

142. 0.6 mi NE on SC HWY 57 (Bee's Ferry) from its intersection with SC HWY 20 (Main). N and S sides of road. **PT**
143. Caw Caw Swamp at SC HWY 165, 1.3 to 2.6 mi N on SC HWY 165 from its intersection with US HWY 17.
144. Caw Caw Swamp just N of Tea Farm County Park.
145. Tea Farm County Park. **DA**
146. 0.6-0.8 mi NW on SC HWY 635 (Spring Grove) from its intersection with US HWY 17. W side of road.
147. 1.6 mi NW on SC HWY 635 (Spring Grove) from its intersection with U.S. HWY 17. W side of road.
148. 8.3 mi on SC HWY 635 from its intersection with US HWY 17 (Drayton Swamp). Both sides of bridge at this site.
149. 5.5 mi on SC HWY 635 (Spring Grove) from its intersection with US HWY 17 (Cardin Bridge Swamp). Both sides of bridge at this site.
150. 4.15 mi on SC HWY 635 (Spring Grove) from its intersection with US HWY 17. Both sides of road.
151. 3.1 and 3.4 mi E on Greenwood Road from its intersection with SC HWY 38. Two sites; S side of road.
152. 0.3 mi E on Greenwood Road from its intersection with SC HWY 38. N side of road.
153. Bull Bridge Creek at SC HWY 38. E side of road.
154. 2.3-3.5 mi S on SC HWY 38 from its intersection with US HWY 17. Both sides of road.
155. 1.1 mi SSE on Blackground Road from its intersection with River Road, John's Island.

156. 0.1-0.7 mi SW on Dixie Plantation Road from its intersection with
SC HWY 162. NW side of road.

157. 1.5-2.5 mi WSW on SC HWY 128 (Ethel P.O.) from its
intersection with SC HWY 165. SE side of road.

158. Mellichamp Creek at SC HWY 165. **DA**

159. 0.4 mi S on SC HWY 1310 from its intersection with US HWY
17. Middle Branch Creek.

160. 4.3 mi E on SC HWY 317 from its intersection with SC HWY 165 at
Deleamar's Crossroads. S side of road. **PsM**.

Dorchester County Sites:

161. 3.9 mi SW on SC HWY 163 from its intersection with SC HWY
61. SE side of road.

162. 0.1 mi S on SC HWY 137 from its intersection with with SC HWY
163. W side.

163. 0.2 mi SE on SC HWY 61 from its intersection (Cook's
Crossroads) with SC HWY 165. SW side. **PT**.

164. 0.4 and 0.7 mi S on SC HWY 165 from its intersection (Cook's
Crossroads) with SC HWY 61. Both sides of road. **DA, PT**.

165. 1.7 mi SW on SC HWY 165 from its intersection (Cook's
Crossroads) with SC HWY 61. Both sides of road. **DA**.

166. 3.4 mi SW on SC HWY 165 from its intersection (Cook's
Crossroads) with SC HWY 61. Confluence of Scott's and
Fishburne Creeks. **DA**

Small Stream Swamp Forest: A floristically rather heterogeneous vegetation that is essentially much like that of bottomland hardwoods and/or bald cypress-tupelo gum swamp. Much variation occurs from site to site. There is typically an understory of young canopy species and diverse shrubs; a herb layer is often well developed,

especially on drier areas. Amphibian and reptile species known or expected in this habitat include *Desmognathus auriculatus* (**DA**), *Pseudotriton montanus* (**PsM**), *Rana palustris* (**RP**), *Clemmys guttata* (**CG**), *Nerodia floridana* (**NF**), and *Seminatrix pygaea* (**SP**).

Berkeley County Sites:

- 167. Biggin Creek at Old Santee Canal State Park. **PT, RG, RP**, and **CG**
- 168. Nicholson Creek at FSR 158-D, FSR 166 (Conifer), FSR 251-H (Lotti), and SC HWY 41. **DA**
- 169. Harleston Dam Creek at FSR 170 (Northampton) and at FSR 173 (Harleston Dam).
- 170. Halfway Creek at SC HWY 98 (Halfway Creek). At Berkeley-Charleston County line.
- 171. Cooter Creek at FSR 224.
- 172. Kutz Creek, 1.3 mi NE on FSR 159 (Yellowjacket) from its intersection with SC HWY 41.
- 173. Wadboo Creek at SC HWY 402 and US HWY 17-A.
- 174. Bullhead Run at terminus of FSR 133-A (Bullhead Run), vicinity of Cordesville.
- 175. Tributaries of Huger Creek where crossed by FSR 159 (Yellowjacket) at 0.4, 0.5, and 0.9 mi SW of its intersection with FSR 251-H (Lotti). **DA**.
- 176. Turkey Creek at SC HWY 41 and 0.5 mi SE on FSR 161 (Farewell Corner) from its intersection with FSR 166 (Conifer). **DA**.
- 177. Wassamassaw Swamp drainage at US HWY 176. **DA**, and **CA**.
- 178. Tributary (Partridge Creek) of Great Cypress Swamp drainage at SC HWY 32, 0.5 mi SW of its intersection with US HWY 176.

179. Mepkin Creek at SC HWY 44 (Mepkin Abbey), 1.5 mi NNW Mepkin Abbey entrance. **NF**

180. Gough Creek at SC HWY 402.

181. Laurel Creek Swamp, Mt. Holly Plantation, vicinity of Goose Creek.

182. Canterhill Swamp at SC HWYS 791 and 9.

Charleston County Sites:

183. 1.1 mi N on FSR 228 (I'On Swamp) from its intersection with US HWY 17. Tributary of Wando River. **DA**

184. 0.5 mi NW on FSR 228 (I'On Swamp) from its intersection with FSR 238 (Wythewood). Wythewood Canal.

185. 4.1 mi SW on FSR 202 (Willow Hall) from its intersection with FSR 228 (I'On Swamp).

186. 0.3 mi E on SC HWY 1332 from its intersection with SC HWY 165, near Warren's Crossroads. This site is the same as No. 72 and is not indicated on the topographic maps.

187. 1.0-1.1 mi W on SC HWY 1332 from its intersection with SC HWY 165. Drayton Swamp. This site is the same as No. 148 and is not indicated on the topographic maps.

188. Near intersection of River and Blackground roads, John's Island.

Dorchester County Sites:

189. 2.6 mi N Delemar's Crossroads on SC HWY 165. Backwater Creek. **SP**

190. 1.85 mi S on SC HWY 27 from its intersection with SC HWY 61. Tributary of Hurricane Branch. W side.

191. 3.2 mi SW Middleton Gardens on unimproved road from its intersection with SC HWY 61. Upper reaches of Rantowles Creek.

192. 17 mi NNW Charleston on SC HWY 61. Both sides of road. **PT**.

Pocosins: This vegetation type may be found in upland depressions, including Carolina Bays. Typically, there is a dense understory of shrubs and scattered trees. Pond Pine is the dominant tree; loblolly bay, red bay, and sweet bay are usually also present. Shrubs include fetterbush, inkberry, titi, and others. Porcher (1995) provides additional details. Amphibians and reptiles known or expected from pocosins include *Pseudobranchius striatus* (**PS**), *Desmognathus auriculatus* (**DA**), *Rana capito* (**RC**), *Rana grylio* (**RG**), *Clemmys guttata* (**CG**), *Nerodia floridana* (**NF**), and *Seminatrix pygaea* (**SP**).

Berkeley County Sites:

193. 1.5 mi NW Farewell Corner, in NW angle formed by FSR 110 and 118.

Big Ocean Bay.

194. 0.5 mi WNW on SC HWY 133 from its intersection with SC HWY

98. Both sides of road. Ocean Bay. A similar area in adjacent Charleston County.

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|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 1 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | | POND CYPRESS PONDS | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | CG |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

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|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 2 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | AC |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | | POND CYPRESS PONDS | KNOWN | SP |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | CG |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

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|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 3 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | AC |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | | POND CYPRESS PONDS | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | CG |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

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|--------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 4 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | POND CYPRESS PONDS | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE B | |
| | | | | SPECIE E | CG |

Clemmys guttata

KNOWN

SPECIE A PS Pseudobranchus striatus

SPECIE F SP Seminatrix pygaea
SPECIE F SP Seminatrix pygaea

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SPECIE B AC Ambystoma cingulatum

SPECIE G
SPECIE G

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 5 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | | |
| | | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 6 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | | |
| | | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 7 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | | |
| | | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 8 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | | |
| | | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |

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| SITE NUMBER | 9 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE G | | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 10 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE G | | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 11 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE G | | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 12 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE G | | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |

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|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 13 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE G | | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 14 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE G | | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 15 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE G | | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 16 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE G | | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |

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|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 17 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | | |
| | | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 18 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | | |
| | | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 19 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | | |
| | | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 20 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | | |
| | | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |

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|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 21 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| | | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 22 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| | | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 23 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| | | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 24 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS | | SPECIE B SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | KNOWN | | | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| | | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |

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|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 25 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | | POND CYPRESS PONDS | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | CG |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 26 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | RG |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | | POND CYPRESS PONDS | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | CG |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

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|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 27 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | | POND CYPRESS PONDS | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | CG |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

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|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 28 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | | POND CYPRESS PONDS | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | CG |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

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|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 29 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN | RG |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | RG R. grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | POND CYPRESS PONDS KNOWN | | | CG |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchius striatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 30 | SPECIE C | CA Crotalus adamanteus | KNOWN SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | OC Ophisaurus compressus | | |
| SITE TYPE | KNOWN | MARITIME FOREST | | | |
| SPECIE A | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 31 | SPECIE C | CA Crotalus adamanteus | KNOWN | HS |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | OC Ophisaurus compressus | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | MF |
| SITE TYPE | KNOWN | MARITIME FOREST | | | |
| SPECIE A | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 32 | SPECIE C | CA Crotalus adamanteus | KNOWN SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | OC Ophisaurus compressus | | |
| SITE TYPE | KNOWN | MARITIME FOREST | | | |
| SPECIE A | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE G | | | |

SITE NUMBER 33
COUNTY CHARLESTON
SITE TYPE
KNOWN
SPECIE A HS Heterodon simus
SPECIE B MF Micrurus fulvius

SPECIE C CA Crotalus
adamanteus
SPECIE D OC Ophisaurus
compressus
MARITIME FOREST

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE F
SPECIE G

SPECIE C
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 34
COUNTY CHARLESTON
SITE TYPE
KNOWN
SPECIE A HS Heterodon simus
SPECIE B MF Micrurus fulvius

SPECIE C CA Crotalus
adamanteus
SPECIE D OC Ophisaurus
compressus
MARITIME FOREST

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE F
SPECIE G

SPECIE C
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 35
COUNTY CHARLESTON
SITE TYPE
KNOWN
SPECIE A HS Heterodon simus
SPECIE B MF Micrurus fulvius

SPECIE C CA Crotalus
adamanteus
SPECIE D OC Ophisaurus
compressus
MARITIME FOREST

KNOWN HS
SPECIE A
KNOWN MF
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE F
SPECIE G

SPECIE C
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 36
COUNTY CHARLESTON
SITE TYPE
KNOWN
SPECIE A HS Heterodon simus
SPECIE B MF Micrurus fulvius

SPECIE C CA Crotalus
adamanteus
SPECIE D OC Ophisaurus
compressus
MARITIME FOREST

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE F
SPECIE G

SPECIE C
KNOWN
SPECIE D

| | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 37 | SPECIE C | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | KNOWN | |
| KNOWN | THICHET | MARITIME GRASSLAND/SHRUB | SPECIE B | |
| | | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE A | OC Ophisaurus compressus | SPECIE E | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE F | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE F | KNOWN | |
| | | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE B | | SPECIE G | SPECIE D | |
| | | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 38 | SPECIE C | KNOWN | OC |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | KNOWN | |
| KNOWN | THICHET | MARITIME GRASSLAND/SHRUB | SPECIE B | |
| | | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE A | OC Ophisaurus compressus | SPECIE E | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE F | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE F | KNOWN | |
| | | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE B | | SPECIE G | SPECIE D | |
| | | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 39 | SPECIE C | KNOWN | OC |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | KNOWN | |
| KNOWN | THICHET | MARITIME GRASSLAND/SHRUB | SPECIE B | |
| | | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE A | OC Ophisaurus compressus | SPECIE E | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE F | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE F | KNOWN | |
| | | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE B | | SPECIE G | SPECIE D | |
| | | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 40 | SPECIE C | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB OAK HABITATS | SPECIE B | |
| | | | SPECIE E | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| | | OA Ophisaurus | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | attenuatus | SPECIE D | |
| | | | | |

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|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 41 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB OAK HABITATS | | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 42 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB OAK HABITATS | | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 43 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB OAK HABITATS | | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 44 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB OAK HABITATS | | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----|
| SITE NUMBER | 45 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB OAK HABITATS | | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 46 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | PiM |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB OAK HABITATS | | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 47 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB OAK HABITATS | | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 48 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB OAK HABITATS | | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----|
| SITE NUMBER | 49 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB OAK HABITATS | | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 50 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | PiM |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB OAK HABITATS | | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 51 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | CA |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB OAK HABITATS | | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 52 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB OAK HABITATS | | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 53 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB | OAK HABITATS | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 54 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB | OAK HABITATS | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 55 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | HS |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB | OAK HABITATS | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 56 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB | OAK HABITATS | SPECIE B | CA |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE C | |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 57 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB OAK HABITATS | | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE E | CA |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 58 | SPECIE C | PiM Pituophis melanoleucus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | MF Micrurus fulvius | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Crotalus | KNOWN | PINE-SCRUB OAK HABITATS | | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE A | RC Rana capito | | adamanteus | SPECIE E | CA |
| SPECIE B | HS Heterodon simus | SPECIE F | OA Ophisaurus attentuatus | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 59 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | AC |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RC Rana capito | SPECIE A | AT |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Clemmys guttata | | BORROW PITS | | SPECIE B | CG |
| SPECIE A | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | KNOWN | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE B | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | RC |
| | | | | KNOWN | RC |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 60 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RC Rana capito | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| Clemmys guttata | | BORROW PITS | | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE A | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | KNOWN | | SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE B | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 61 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RC Rana capito | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | | | KNOWN | |
| | | BORROW PITS | | SPECIE B | |
| | | KNOWN | | SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE B | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | | | SPECIE D | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 62 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RC Rana capito | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | | | KNOWN | |
| | | BORROW PITS | | SPECIE B | |
| | | KNOWN | | SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE B | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | | | SPECIE D | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 63 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RC Rana capito | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | | | KNOWN | |
| | | BORROW PITS | | SPECIE B | |
| | | KNOWN | | SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE B | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | | | SPECIE D | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 64 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | RC |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RC Rana capito | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | | | KNOWN | CG |
| | | BORROW PITS | | SPECIE B | |
| | | KNOWN | | SPECIE E | CG |
| SPECIE A | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE B | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | | | SPECIE D | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| SITE NUMBER | 65 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | RC Rana capito | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | | | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | | | SPECIE E | CG |
| | | | | SPECIE C | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 66 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | RC Rana capito | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | | | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | | | SPECIE E | CG |
| | | | | SPECIE C | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 67 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | RC Rana capito | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Clemmys guttata | | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | AC Ambystoma cingulatum | | | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | | | SPECIE E | CG |
| | | | | SPECIE C | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 68 | SPECIE C | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | KNOWN | DA |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | PT Pseudacrus triseriata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | palustris KNOWN | | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | | | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | | | SPECIE E | RP Rana |
| | | | | SPECIE C | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| SITE NUMBER | 69 | SPECIE C | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | PT Pseudacrus triseriata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| palustris | KNOWN | | MIXED MESIC HARDWOOD FOREST | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE A | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | | | SPECIE E | RP Rana |
| SPECIE B | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 70 | SPECIE C | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | KNOWN | DA |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | PT Pseudacrus triseriata | SPECIE A | PsM |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| palustris | KNOWN | | MIXED MESIC HARDWOOD FOREST | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE A | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | | | SPECIE E | RP Rana |
| SPECIE B | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 71 | SPECIE C | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | KNOWN | PT |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | PT Pseudacrus triseriata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| palustris | KNOWN | | MIXED MESIC HARDWOOD FOREST | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE A | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | | | SPECIE E | RP Rana |
| SPECIE B | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 72 | SPECIE C | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | PT Pseudacrus triseriata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| palustris | KNOWN | | MIXED MESIC HARDWOOD FOREST | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE A | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | | | SPECIE E | RP Rana |
| SPECIE B | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---------|
| SITE NUMBER | 73 | SPECIE C | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | PT Pseudacrus triseriata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | palustris KNOWN | | MIXED MESIC HARDWOOD FOREST | | RP Rana |
| SPECIE A | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | SPECIE F SPECIE F | | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 74 | SPECIE C | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | PT Pseudacrus triseriata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | palustris KNOWN | | MIXED MESIC HARDWOOD FOREST | | RP Rana |
| SPECIE A | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | SPECIE F SPECIE F | | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 75 | SPECIE C | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | KNOWN | PsM |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | PT Pseudacrus triseriata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | palustris KNOWN | | MIXED MESIC HARDWOOD FOREST | | RP Rana |
| SPECIE A | AT Ambystoma tigrinum | SPECIE F SPECIE F | | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE G SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 76 | SPECIE C | CG Clemmys guttata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG Rana grylio | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | KNOWN | | SWAMP TUPELO PONDS | | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F SPECIE F | | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | RC Rana capito | SPECIE G | | | |

SITE NUMBER 77

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 78

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 79

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 80

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 81

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 82

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 83

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 84

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 85

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 86

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 87

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 88

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 89

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 90

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 91

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 92

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 93

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 94

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 95

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN RG
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 96

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 97

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 98

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 99

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 100

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 101 | SPECIE C | CG Clemmys guttata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG Rana grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| KNOWN | | | SWAMP TUPELO PONDS | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE B | RC Rana capito | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 102 | SPECIE C | CG Clemmys guttata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG Rana grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| KNOWN | | | SWAMP TUPELO PONDS | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE B | RC Rana capito | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 103 | SPECIE C | CG Clemmys guttata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG Rana grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| KNOWN | | | SWAMP TUPELO PONDS | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE B | RC Rana capito | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 104 | SPECIE C | CG Clemmys guttata | KNOWN | SP |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG Rana grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| KNOWN | | | SWAMP TUPELO PONDS | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE B | RC Rana capito | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| SITE NUMBER | 105 | SPECIE C | CG Clemmys guttata | KNOWN |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG Rana grylio | SPECIE A |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN |
| KNOWN | | SWAMP TUPELO PONDS | | SPECIE B |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE E |
| SPECIE B | RC Rana capito | SPECIE F | | |
| | | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN |
| | | | | KNOWN |
| | | | | SPECIE D |
| SITE NUMBER | 106 | SPECIE C | CG Clemmys guttata | KNOWN |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG Rana grylio | SPECIE A |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN |
| KNOWN | | SWAMP TUPELO PONDS | | SPECIE B |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE E |
| SPECIE B | RC Rana capito | SPECIE F | | |
| | | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN |
| | | | | KNOWN |
| | | | | SPECIE D |
| SITE NUMBER | 107 | SPECIE C | CG Clemmys guttata | KNOWN |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG Rana grylio | SPECIE A |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN |
| KNOWN | | SWAMP TUPELO PONDS | | SPECIE B |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE E |
| SPECIE B | RC Rana capito | SPECIE F | | |
| | | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN |
| | | | | KNOWN |
| | | | | SPECIE D |
| SITE NUMBER | 108 | SPECIE C | CG Clemmys guttata | KNOWN |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG Rana grylio | SPECIE A |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN |
| KNOWN | | SWAMP TUPELO PONDS | | SPECIE B |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE E |
| SPECIE B | RC Rana capito | SPECIE F | | |
| | | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN |
| | | | | KNOWN |
| | | | | SPECIE D |

SITE NUMBER 109

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 110

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 111

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN RC
SPECIE A
KNOWN SP
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 112

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 113

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 114

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 115

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 116

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 117

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 118

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 119

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 120

COUNTY BERKELEY

SITE TYPE
KNOWN

SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus

SPECIE B RC Rana capito

SPECIE C CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE D RG Rana grylio

SWAMP TUPELO PONDS

SPECIE F
SPECIE F

SPECIE G

KNOWN
SPECIE A
KNOWN
SPECIE B
SPECIE E

SPECIE C
KNOWN
KNOWN
SPECIE D

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 121 | SPECIE C | CG Clemmys guttata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG Rana grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| KNOWN | | SWAMP TUPELO PONDS | | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE B | RC Rana capito | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 122 | SPECIE C | CG Clemmys guttata | KNOWN | AC |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG Rana grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| KNOWN | | SWAMP TUPELO PONDS | | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE B | RC Rana capito | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 123 | SPECIE C | CG Clemmys guttata | KNOWN | AC |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG Rana grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| KNOWN | | SWAMP TUPELO PONDS | | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE B | RC Rana capito | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 124 | SPECIE C | CG Clemmys guttata | KNOWN | RG |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | RG Rana grylio | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN | |
| KNOWN | | SWAMP TUPELO PONDS | | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE B | RC Rana capito | SPECIE F | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

SITE NUMBER 125
COUNTY BERKELEY
SITE TYPE
KNOWN
SWAMP
SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus
SPECIE B CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE C NF Nerodia floridana **KNOWN**
SPECIE D SP Seminatrix pygaea **SPECIE A**
KNOWN
BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM **SPECIE B**
SPECIE E **SPECIE E**
SPECIE E **KNOWN**
SPECIE F **SPECIE C**
SPECIE F **KNOWN**
SPECIE G **KNOWN**
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 126
COUNTY BERKELEY
SITE TYPE
KNOWN
SWAMP
SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus
SPECIE B CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE C NF Nerodia floridana **KNOWN**
SPECIE D SP Seminatrix pygaea **SPECIE A**
KNOWN
BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM **SPECIE B**
SPECIE E **SPECIE E**
SPECIE E **KNOWN**
SPECIE F **SPECIE C**
SPECIE F **KNOWN**
SPECIE G **KNOWN**
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 127
COUNTY BERKELEY
SITE TYPE
KNOWN
SWAMP
SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus
SPECIE B CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE C NF Nerodia floridana **KNOWN**
SPECIE D SP Seminatrix pygaea **SPECIE A**
KNOWN
BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM **SPECIE B**
SPECIE E **SPECIE E**
SPECIE E **KNOWN**
SPECIE F **SPECIE C**
SPECIE F **KNOWN**
SPECIE G **KNOWN**
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 128
COUNTY BERKELEY
SITE TYPE
KNOWN
SWAMP
SPECIE A DA Desmognathus
auriculatus
SPECIE B CG Clemmys guttata

SPECIE C NF Nerodia floridana **KNOWN**
SPECIE D SP Seminatrix pygaea **SPECIE A**
KNOWN
BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM **SPECIE B**
SPECIE E **SPECIE E**
SPECIE E **KNOWN**
SPECIE F **SPECIE C**
SPECIE F **KNOWN**
SPECIE G **KNOWN**
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 129
COUNTY BERKELEY
SITE TYPE
KNOWN
SWAMP
SPECIE A DA *Desmognathus auriculatus*
SPECIE B CG *Clemmys guttata*

SPECIE C NF *Nerodia floridana* **KNOWN**
SPECIE D SP *Seminatrix pygaea* **SPECIE A**
BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM **KNOWN**
SPECIE E **SPECIE B**
SPECIE F **SPECIE E**
SPECIE F **KNOWN**
SPECIE G **KNOWN**
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 130
COUNTY BERKELEY
SITE TYPE
KNOWN
SWAMP
SPECIE A DA *Desmognathus auriculatus*
SPECIE B CG *Clemmys guttata*

SPECIE C NF *Nerodia floridana* **KNOWN**
SPECIE D SP *Seminatrix pygaea* **SPECIE A**
BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM **KNOWN**
SPECIE E **SPECIE B**
SPECIE F **SPECIE E**
SPECIE F **KNOWN**
SPECIE G **KNOWN**
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 131
COUNTY BERKELEY
SITE TYPE
KNOWN
SWAMP
SPECIE A DA *Desmognathus auriculatus*
SPECIE B CG *Clemmys guttata*

SPECIE C NF *Nerodia floridana* **KNOWN**
SPECIE D SP *Seminatrix pygaea* **SPECIE A**
BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM **KNOWN**
SPECIE E **SPECIE B**
SPECIE F **SPECIE E**
SPECIE F **KNOWN**
SPECIE G **KNOWN**
SPECIE D

SITE NUMBER 132
COUNTY BERKELEY
SITE TYPE
KNOWN
SWAMP
SPECIE A DA *Desmognathus auriculatus*
SPECIE B CG *Clemmys guttata*

SPECIE C NF *Nerodia floridana* **KNOWN** RG
SPECIE D SP *Seminatrix pygaea* **SPECIE A** NF
BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM **KNOWN**
SPECIE E **SPECIE B**
SPECIE F **SPECIE E**
SPECIE F **KNOWN**
SPECIE G **KNOWN** CA
SPECIE D CA

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 133 | SPECIE C | NF Nerodia floridana | KNOWN | RG |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE A | SP |
| SITE TYPE | | | BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM | KNOWN | |
| KNOWN | | | | SPECIE B | |
| | SWAMP | SPECIE E | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE B | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| | | | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 134 | SPECIE C | NF Nerodia floridana | KNOWN | RG |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE A | NF |
| SITE TYPE | | | BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM | KNOWN | |
| KNOWN | | | | SPECIE B | |
| | SWAMP | SPECIE E | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | SP |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | SP |
| SPECIE B | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| | | | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 135 | SPECIE C | NF Nerodia floridana | KNOWN | RG |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE A | NF |
| SITE TYPE | | | BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM | KNOWN | |
| KNOWN | | | | SPECIE B | |
| | SWAMP | SPECIE E | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE B | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| | | | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 136 | SPECIE C | NF Nerodia floridana | KNOWN | RG |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | | | BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM | KNOWN | |
| KNOWN | | | | SPECIE B | |
| | SWAMP | SPECIE E | | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| | | SPECIE F | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE B | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |

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|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------|
| SITE NUMBER | 137 | SPECIE C | NF Nerodia floridana | KNOWN | AC |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE A KNOWN | RG |
| SITE TYPE | | | BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM | SPECIE B SPECIE E | KNOWN |
| HS | SWAMP | SPECIE E | | KNOWN | HS |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F SPECIE F | | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN | NF NF |
| SPECIE B | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 138 | SPECIE C | NF Nerodia floridana | KNOWN | DA |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE A KNOWN | |
| SITE TYPE | | | BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM | SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| KNOWN | SWAMP | SPECIE E | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F SPECIE F | | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN | |
| SPECIE B | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 139 | SPECIE C | NF Nerodia floridana | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE A KNOWN | |
| SITE TYPE | | | BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM | SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| KNOWN | SWAMP | SPECIE E | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F SPECIE F | | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN | |
| SPECIE B | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 140 | SPECIE C | NF Nerodia floridana | KNOWN | DA |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE A KNOWN | RG |
| SITE TYPE | | | BALD CYPRESS-TUPELO GUM | SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| KNOWN | SWAMP | SPECIE E | | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F SPECIE F | | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN | |
| SPECIE B | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |

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|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 141 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 142 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | PT |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 143 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 144 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

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|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|---|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 145 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | DA |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 146 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 147 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 148 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |

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|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 149 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 150 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 151 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 152 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

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|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 153 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 154 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 155 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 156 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

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|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----|
| SITE NUMBER | 157 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 158 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | DA |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 159 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 160 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | PsM |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

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| SITE NUMBER | 161 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 162 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 163 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | PT |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 164 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | DA |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | NF |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

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| SITE NUMBER | 165 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | DA |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | NF |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 166 | SPECIE C | PT Pseudacris triseriata | KNOWN | DA |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | NON-ALLUVIAL SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | NF |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 167 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | PT |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | RG |
| SITE TYPE | floridana KNOWN | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST RP | SPECIE B | NF Nerodia |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C | CG |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | CG |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE D | |
| SITE NUMBER | 168 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | DA |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST | KNOWN | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE B | NF |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE E | |
| | | SPECIE G | | SPECIE C | |
| | | SPECIE G | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | KNOWN | |
| | | | | SPECIE D | |

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|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|---|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 169 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 170 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 171 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 172 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |

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|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|---|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 173 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | NF |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 174 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | NF |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 175 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | NF |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | DA | | |
| | | SPECIE G | DA | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 176 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | NF |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | DA | | |
| | | SPECIE G | DA | | |

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|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|---|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 177 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | CA |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | DA | | |
| | | SPECIE G | DA | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 178 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 179 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | NF | | |
| | | SPECIE G | NF | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 180 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseudotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |

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|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|---|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 181 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | NF |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 182 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | NF |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 183 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | NF |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | DA | | |
| | | SPECIE G | DA | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 184 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | NF |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |

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|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|---|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 185 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | NF |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 186 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | NF |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 187 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | NF |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 188 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | CHARLESTON | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | NF |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |

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|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|---|----|
| SITE NUMBER | 189 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | SP |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 190 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 191 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| SITE NUMBER | 192 | SPECIE C | RP Rana palustris | KNOWN | PT |
| COUNTY | DORCHESTER | SPECIE D | CG Clemmys guttata | SPECIE A KNOWN SPECIE B SPECIE E | |
| SITE TYPE | Nerodia floridana | | SMALL STREAM SWAMP FOREST KNOWN | | NF |
| SPECIE A | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE C KNOWN KNOWN SPECIE D | |
| SPECIE B | PsM Pseurotriton montanus | SPECIE F | SP Seminatrix pygaea | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |
| | | SPECIE G | | | |

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|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| SITE NUMBER | 193 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG Rana grylio | SPECIE A |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN |
| KNOWN | | POCOSINS | SPECIE E | SPECIE B |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | | | CG Clemmys guttata |
| SPECIE B | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | NF Nerodia Floridana | SPECIE C |
| | | SPECIE F | NF Nerodia Floridana | KNOWN |
| | | SPECIE G | SP Seminatrix pygaea | KNOWN |
| | | SPECIE G | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE D |

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|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| SITE NUMBER | 194 | SPECIE C | RC Rana capito | KNOWN |
| COUNTY | BERKELEY | SPECIE D | RG Rana grylio | SPECIE A |
| SITE TYPE | | | | KNOWN |
| KNOWN | | POCOSINS | SPECIE E | SPECIE B |
| SPECIE A | PS Pseudobranchus striatus | | | CG Clemmys guttata |
| SPECIE B | DA Desmognathus auriculatus | SPECIE F | NF Nerodia Floridana | SPECIE C |
| | | SPECIE F | NF Nerodia Floridana | KNOWN |
| | | SPECIE G | SP Seminatrix pygaea | KNOWN |
| | | SPECIE G | SP Seminatrix pygaea | SPECIE D |